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TWO NOTABLE DUNG FLIES IN GREENWICH PARK. — From a puparium found in horse dung in Greenwich Park last July, a ♀ *Gymnodia humilis* Zett. (Muscidae) emerged a few weeks later; there are no breeding records for this species in Fonseca (1968, *Handb. Ident. Brit. Ins.*, 10: (4b): 15). In the same locality on fresh horse dung I caught single examples of *Calythea nigricans* Dsv. (Anthomyiidae) — ♂ 3. viii, ♀ 7. ix — a species which Mr. Fonseca (who kindly named all three flies) says appears rather infrequent but that he once found the males hovering in a vast swarm in Eastling Wood (E. Kent) and later hovering in small numbers in parts of the New Forest. He swept some ♀♀ in the former place off vegetation under the aerial swarm, but does not connect the species particularly with dung. The male has a striking pattern of white markings on the abdomen, which shows up in frontal lighting, but the female has no trace of it and in fact looks quite different. — A. A. ALLEN.

CALOPTILIA HEMIDACTYLELLA D. & S. (LEP.: GRACILLARIIDAE) IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE. — Whilst re-examining some old genitalia slides recently, I noted one I made in 1954 for Mr. L. Price and labelled *C. hemidactylella* ♀. In November of that year we had beaten out one or two specimens from bracken etc. in a wood near Cirencester. I labelled the specimen *hemidactylella* at the time because in Pierce & Metcalfe (1935, *Genitalia of the Tineina*), for the females of the *Caloptilia*, all other species were quite different from the one I was examining. Pierce & Metcalfe, however, do not figure the female of *hemidactylella* so I assumed that this must be what I had. Furthermore, the foodplant of this species, sycamore, was quite plentiful at this site. Meyrick (1928, *Rev. Handbook Br. Lep.*) gives several localities in Britain for *hemidactylella*, but recent research by Col. A. M. Emmet reveals that there is no actual proof that any of them are correct. So that it would appear that the few specimens taken by Price and myself in Gloucestershire in 1954, and also in 1955, constitute the only confirmed records of the species in Britain.

I am indebted to Dr. J. D. Bradley for kindly confirming my mount of the female, and also for preparing another of a male. Thanks also to Col. Emmet, who has seen the genitalia mount of the male and added his confirmation. — J. NEWTON, 1, Oxleaze Close, Tetbury, Glos GL 8JS. [This is a most interesting discovery, and we hope to hear further from Mr. Newton of his finding in due course of the early stages of this elusive species. — J. M. C. -H.]